

2001 Major Taxes Comparison with Nearby States

	CT	DE	MD	MA	NJ	NY State	NY City	OH	PA
CORPORATION NET INCOME	7.5%	8.7%	7%	8.333%	7.5%, 9%	7.5%, 8%	8.85%	5.1%— 8.5%	9.99%
PERSONAL INCOME	*3%— 4.5%	*2.2%— 5.95%	*2%— 4.75%	5%, 12%	*1.4%— 6.37%	*4%— 6.85%	*2.96%— 3.83%	*0.743%— 7.5%	2.8%
*Graduated Rates									
MOTOR FUELS¹									
• Excise Tax/Gal.									
Gasoline	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.235	\$0.21	\$0.105²	\$0.08	0	\$0.22	\$0.12
Diesel	\$0.18	\$0.22	\$0.2425	\$0.21	\$0.135	\$0.08	0	\$0.22	\$0.12
• Sales Tax	6%	0.5%	0	5%	0	4%	4.25%	0	0
¹ Various other taxes are applied to motor fuels in the states of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.									
² Liquefied petroleum gas and compressed natural gas used in motor vehicles on public highways is taxed at 1/2 the general motor fuels tax rate (\$0.0525 per gallon).									
ALCOHOL									
• Excise Tax/Gal.									
Beer	\$0.19	\$0.16	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.125	\$0.245 ²	\$0.18	\$0.08
Wine	\$0.60— \$1.50	\$0.97	\$0.40	\$0.55— \$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.1893	\$0.1893	\$0.30— \$1.48	See Foot- note 4
Liquor	\$2.05, \$4.50	\$2.50, \$3.75	\$1.50	\$4.05	\$4.40	\$2.54, \$6.44	\$3.54, \$7.44 ²	See Foot- notes 3 and 4	See Foot- note 4
• Sales Tax	6%	None	5%	5% ¹	6%	4%	8.25% ²	5%	6%
¹ Purchases for off-premises consumption are not taxable.									
² New York City rate includes New York State rate.									
³ Ohio Department of Liquor Control must pay the State Treasury \$3.38 for each gallon sold.									
⁴ In these states, the government directly controls all sales. Revenue is generated from various taxes, fees and net profits.									
TOBACCO									
• Excise Tax									
Cigarettes (20/pack)	\$0.50	\$0.24	\$0.66	\$0.76	\$0.80	\$1.11	\$0.64 ¹	\$0.24	\$0.31
Other Tobacco (% of Wholesale Price)	20%	15%	15%	75%	48%	20%	20%	17%	0
• Sales Tax	6%	None	5%	5%	6%	4%	8.25% ¹	5%	6%
¹ New York City rate includes New York State rate.									

2001 Major Taxes Comparison with Nearby States (continued)

SALES AND USE	CT	DE	MD	MA	NJ	NY State	NY City	OH	PA
YEAR OF ADOPTION	1947	—	1947	1966	1966	1965	1965	1934	1953
CURRENT RATE	6%	None	5%	5%	6%	4% ¹	8.25% ²	5% ³	6% ⁴

¹ State rate is 4%; counties and municipalities may impose additional tax up to 4% plus an additional metropolitan area surcharge of .25%.

² New York City rate includes New York State rate.

³ State rate is 5%; each county may impose an additional 1.5%.

⁴ State rate is 6%; City of Philadelphia imposes an additional 1% for a total of 7%.

SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS

(T—Taxable; E—Exempt)

	CT	DE*	MD	MA	NJ	NY	NYC	OH	PA
Beer On—Premises	T	E	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Beer Off—Premises	T	E	T	E ¹	T	T	T	T	T
Cigarettes	T	E	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Clothing	E ²	E	T	E ³	E	T	T	T	E
Food Off—Premises	E ⁴	E	E ⁴	E ⁴	E ⁴	E ⁴	E ⁴	E ⁴	E ⁴
Liquor On—Premises	T	E	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Liquor Off—Premises	T	E	T	E ¹	T	T	T	T	T
Manufacturing Equipment	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Motor Fuels	E	E	E	E ⁵	E	T	T	E	E

*Delaware does not impose sales and use taxes. Gross receipts taxes of varying amounts (less than 1%) imposed on different types of sales.

¹ If purchased as “take-out” item from a package store.

² Single article \$74.99 and under; however, single article \$75.00 or over is taxable.

³ Single article \$175 and under; however, single article over \$175 is taxed on the amount in excess of \$175.

⁴ If purchase is in same form and condition as found in supermarket; however, prepared food ready to be eaten and snack food are subject to tax.

⁵ If fuel is subject to excise tax. If not for “on road use,” it is not subject to excise tax and, therefore, subject to sales tax. Example: Contractor has a bulldozer for “off road use” which runs on diesel fuel. The fuel is not subject to excise tax; therefore, it is now subject to sales tax, unless used in performance of a government contract.